

The Great War—1100th Day

THE WEST FRONT AS FOURTH YEAR OF WAR BEGINS

Allies Preparing To Resume Drive On Flanders Line

Big Guns Roaring Again as Rainstorm Shows Signs of Ceasing

French Push Ahead

Score Slight Advance, While British Report Positions Consolidated

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The artillery is roaring again in Flanders, as the five-day storm shows signs of ceasing, but the only advance thus far reported in the clearing weather was made by the French, who pushed their lines ahead at Korteker Cabaret last night, and explored the farm lands beyond. The British contented themselves with re-establishing their positions on Infantry Hill, on the Arras front, which they lost in a German counter attack of Thursday.

The continuous downpour affected the fighting all over France. For the first time in many weeks the night and day passed calmly on the Aisne front. Around Verdun there were only minor French counter thrusts. Berlin says that an assault in the Argonne Forest yielded "great numbers" of French negro prisoners, but Paris declares

that the Senegalese defenders also took numbers of captives.

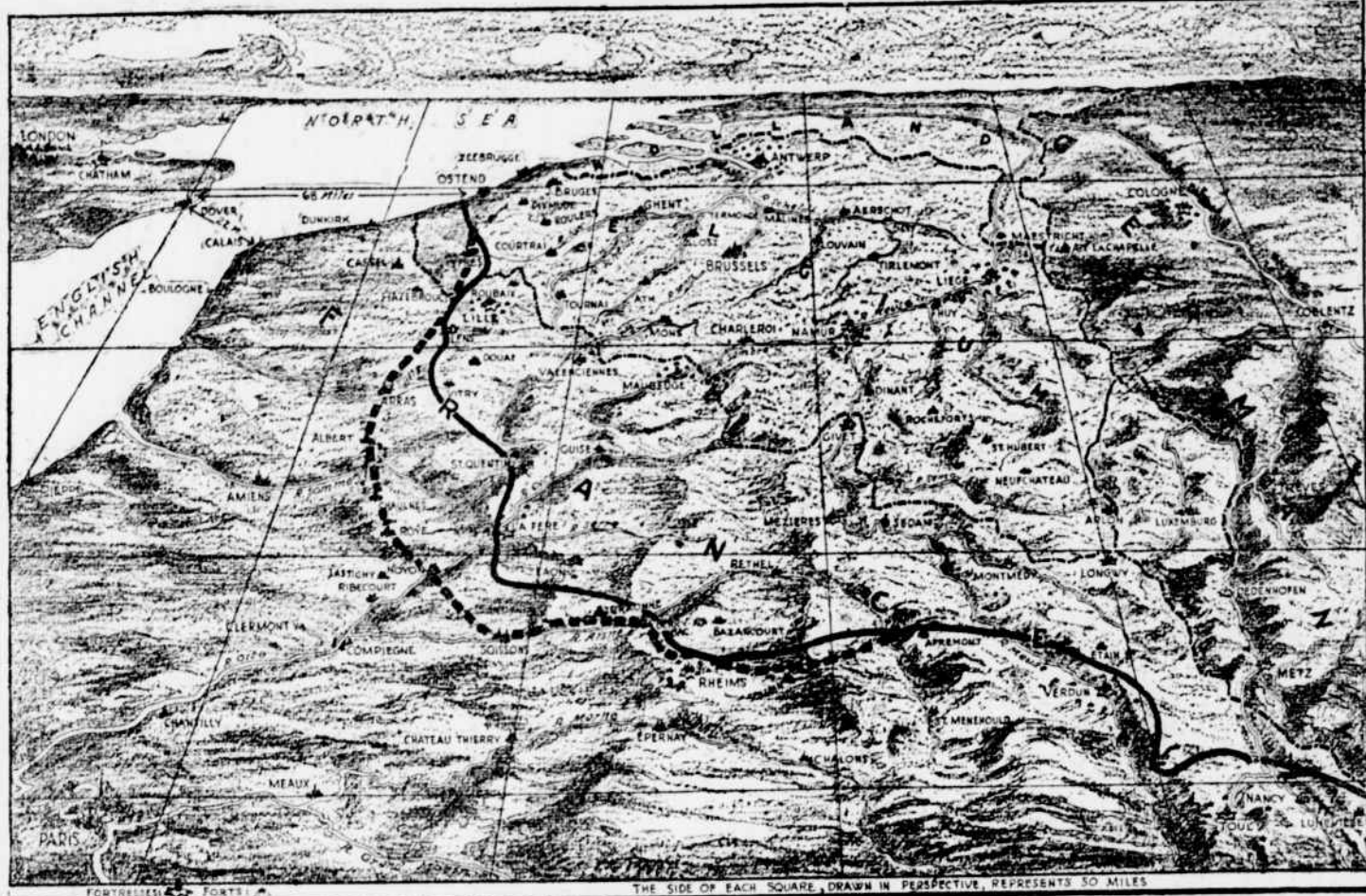
German Guns Open at Ypres
This morning the Germans opened up with a strong barrage at several points around the Ypres sector, possibly to prepare the way for counter attacks, and possibly to meet the battery fire of the Allies, which increased during the night. The rain had stopped and the sun was struggling to shine through low lying clouds. But while there was an encouraging change in the wind, the climatic conditions have been so unprecedented that no weather prophet ventured to make a prediction.

The reconquest of St. Julien yesterday was accomplished by a sudden burst of gunfire, which demoralized the German gunners temporarily and permitted Haig's infantry once more to establish themselves in the straggling village. For two days before that the town had been a "no man's land," battered into ruins by the opposing artillery.

Resistance Stubborn
"The Morning Post's" military correspondent, referring to the Allied offensive in Flanders, says:

"The enemy concentrated his efforts in the space between the roads leading from Ypres through Hooge to Menin, and through St. Julien through Westroosebeke. In this area our advance had encountered the most stubborn opposition by the Germans adopting their customary tactics, to which the character of the ground is especially favorable. Numerous patches of wood and folds in the ground provided cover for the concealment of reserves, which was more effective because the state of the atmosphere hindered a real reconnaissance, and so gave the hostile troops immunity from artillery fire, which under ordinary conditions of visibility they could not have expected to enjoy.

"It is noticeable that in the comparatively open country northwest between St. Julien and Bixchoote the defence was of passive nature and resistance encountered by the attack was due mainly to machine gun positions and other fortified posts which seemed to have survived the bombardment. Although the extent of the advance



The heavy black line shows the present fighting front in France and Belgium. The dotted line shows the front at the beginning of the Battle of the Somme last summer.

was considerably greater in the latter area, northeast and east of Ypres, it was comparatively neglected by the enemy. But other reasons may be surmised in explanation of the keen anxiety

which the enemy displayed to check the progress of the attack in the Hooge and St. Julien sector, particularly the southern portion, including the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway. It is needless to say that Menin and Roulers are points of some importance to the Germans, especially the latter, as it is situated on the main line of the railway from Ostend, through Courtrai to Lille, Douai and St. Quentin.

treating enemy on the Csernowitz-Petrovka-Kimpolung line in the river valley stretching toward the east.

On the Moldavian front Rumanians attempted again without any success to put

themselves in possession of Casnului by means of strong attacks.

Front of Field Marshal Mackensen—On the lower Sereth the fighting activity increased.

Official Statements

West

BRITISH

LONDON, Aug. 4 (DAY).—Our troops recaptured during the night the remaining portion of the trench east of Monchy le Preux, into which the enemy forced his way on Thursday night. Our positions in this neighborhood, which on the night in question were attacked by hostile forces estimated at a battalion in strength, have now been completely reestablished by the British troops on the spot.

On the Ypres battle front our allies have made further progress east of Korteker Cabaret.

Heavy rain again fell during the night.

FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 4 (DAY).—In Belgium, in spite of continued bad weather, our troops advanced beyond the cabaret of Korteker. French reconnoitering parties explored the farms beyond the front, which we reached by pushing back enemy patrols.

The night passed quietly on the front north of the River Aisne.

On both banks of the River Meuse (Verdun sector) the artillery of each side was active. Two attempts made by German infantry to occupy our trenches in the region of Avoeuot Wood resulted in failure.

In the course of a German surprise attack in the Argonne we took some prisoners, including one officer.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (DAY).—Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht—On the battle front in Flanders quiet prevailed again yesterday under the influence of rain. In the course of the night the artillery fire increased to greater violence at intervals. No attacks of great importance took place.

In the Artois quiet prevailed, with the exception of lively artillery activity at Hulluch and Lens and forefield engagements to the east of Monchy.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht—South German and Rhineland shock troops broke into the enemy positions to the southwest of Leintrey and returned with a great number of captured black French prisoners.

Italian Front

ITALIAN

ROME, Aug. 4.—During yesterday along the whole front there again were desultory artillery engagements and small skirmishes between patrols.

More important offensive actions were taken by the enemy on the nights of Thursday and Friday to the east of Vertebba and on Monte Rombon, respectively. These failed completely under our fire and spirited response of the troops which occupy these advanced positions.

During the air fights on Thursday a third enemy machine was brought down, in addition to the two already reported.

Last night our flights renewed the bombardment of the arsenal and military works of Pola. Favored by a slight fog, which hindered the work of enemy searchlights and the accuracy of anti-aircraft guns, our aviators dropped bombs on the objectives, causing great destruction and big fires, which they were able to observe before returning safely to their bases.

East

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 4.—To the north of Husiatyn, under the cover of artillery fire, one of our scouting parties, fording the River Zbrocz, attacked the enemy's rear guard, which had occupied positions on the western bank of the river, and after showering hand grenades upon them our men used the bayonet. The Germans, with cries of "The Cossacks have come!" fled toward the Zbrocz. As a result of this encounter the eastern bank of the Zbrocz was cleared of Germans and we captured forty-three prisoners and seven machine guns.

On the River Zbrocz, to the south of Skala, our infantry drove the enemy from the villages of Chutovka and Csernokir.

Between the Dniester and the Pruth our troops continued to retire in an easterly direction, and during the night of August 3 abandoned Csernowitz, leaving the bridge across the River Pruth. The enemy occupied the villages of Raeha, Kov-Poliana and Rarance and the town of Csernowitz.

In the Carpathians our troops are retiring to the east. The enemy is conducting a pursuit in place, and owing to reasons of morale some of our units are not making the necessary resistance.

On the Rumanian front, to the northeast of Kimpolung, our troops are waging a battle with the advancing enemy. Watra, on the Moldava, has been occupied by the enemy.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (DAY).—Army Group of General von Boehm-Ermolli—The Russian frontier has been crossed to the northeast of Csernowitz. In the campaign, which lasted fourteen days and which represented an uninterrupted victorious advance of German and Austro-Hungarian and Ottoman troops, the occupied part of Galicia, with the exception of a narrow stretch from Brody to Zharaz, has been wrested from the enemy.

Front of Archduke Joseph—The liberation of Bukovina is making rapid progress. Columns of our troops are pursuing the re-

What is the Significance of Gasoline Economy?

179 Franklin dealers, including ourselves, on July 13 made efficiency tests with stock Franklin cars. The Grand National Average of 40.3 miles on a single gallon of gasoline was recorded. The runs were over all sorts of roads—good and bad; in all sorts of weather—clear, windy and rainy. The test was simple—a gallon bottle of ordinary gasoline was attached to the carburetor and the car started to see how far it would run. Our own stock Franklin recorded 43 miles on this single gallon of gasoline.

EVERY experienced motorist knows that gasoline economy has far greater significance than merely low gasoline bills.

Why?

Because the gasoline tank becomes the handwriting on the wall whenever a car is burdened with heavy weight and complicated mechanism,

—or whenever there is excessive wear and tear, with the inevitable climax of heavy annual depreciation,

—or whenever its engine fails to make the most of the gasoline it uses,

—or whenever its mechanism (we mean tires, too) throws away power through unnecessary friction.

The Gauge of Thrift

The average owner knows also that the heavy-weight car, with its extravagant gasoline demands, is correspondingly low on tire mileage.

So when a car "claims" effi-

ciency and thrift, let these claims be verified by large gasoline mileage.

This Franklin National average of 40.3 miles on a single gallon of gasoline shows the value of scientific light weight.

The Franklin Goes on Record

It again emphasizes the importance of Franklin direct air cooling; the elimination of 177 heavy water-cooling parts—troublesome, as well as fuel-wasting, mechanism.

Here you see the easy-rolling quality of the Franklin—so free from drag that, on many stretches where the heavy car must have gasoline-made power, the Franklin coasts along with little or no use of its engine.

And finally the test proves that the Franklin, as a car for efficiency and thrift, stands alone among all makes of automobiles. For where is the car that has ever duplicated this Franklin record?

We never hesitate to put the Franklin to the test at any time. We know that if a car has thrift built into it, it will always prove itself.

Therefore, to the thinking class of motorists here, we offer a logical standard of motor car efficiency by which he can judge the thrift of any car.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.

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Repington Calls Attack Wonderful

Says Flanders Drive Succeeded Everywhere, Despite Weather

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Colonel Repington, military critic of "The London Times," says of the new British offensive:

"For reasons beyond our control we were compelled to wait until July 31 before assaulting, and so ran into bad weather, which is always a handicap for the assailant, when, as in our case, the air superiority cannot reap the full fruits of previous victories."

"But the rain was no obstacle to the delivery of an attack which was carried out at dawn on July 31 almost exactly as intended. Considering the extraordinary difficulty presented by the ground defences and the strength of the defenders, this opening phase of the third battle of Ypres can always be reckoned as a wonderful achievement by the British army which carried it out and by the valiant army under General Anthoine, who so perfectly cooperated on our left."

"The military correspondent of 'The Daily Telegraph' says: 'The attack of the British army on the Ypres sector of our front has come to a temporary halt, although the fighting has fluctuated, owing to the German counter attacks. The weather, of course, has been highly unfavorable to offensive operations, but the lull will afford time to consolidate our new lines and prepare for a fresh effort. The enemy's loss, calculated by our staff, is very high.'"

"The Evening Star," commenting on Repington's article, says: 'It is high time that the man on the street should be helped to recognize a British victory when he sees it. There is no reason why he should not grasp the difference between the old method of war and the new method. In the old days the battle usually ended in a rout, with cavalry in hot pursuit of the flying enemy. In this war the Austere touch has been ruled out by conditions on the Western front.'

Offer \$750 Prizes for Liberty Loan Posters

The Art Alliance of America yesterday announced the opening of competition for posters advertising the next Liberty Loan. The posters must be delivered at the Art Alliance Galleries, 10 East Forty-seventh Street, on or before Saturday, August 25. The competition is open to all artists and art students.

New York City bankers have contributed \$650 in prizes and the Federal Women's Liberty Loan Committee has contributed \$100. The first prize is \$150 and the second \$100. The government will pay \$250 for any poster accepted for reproduction. The judges are Herbert Adams, J. Herbert Case, Frank G. Cooper, James P. Haney, W. Frank Purdy, Henry Reuter and Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip.

England Will Win, Says King George

LONDON, Aug. 4.—King George, writing to the Lord Mayor of London, thanking him for his reaffirmation of loyalty and expression of confidence in the efficiency of the fighting forces, says: "Three years of war, with all they have meant to every home in the British Empire, have served to weld more closely than ever the bonds of unity and steel the hearts of the whole nation in their firm resolve to secure the sacred principles of justice, freedom and humanity. It is for these we fight, and by God's help we mean to triumph."

Mexican Propaganda Is Laid Before Senate

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Senator Sherman, of Illinois, laid before the Senate a bulletin from a Mexican news bureau in this city, asserting that the Mexican government strongly opposed to the carrying on of any pro-German propaganda in Mexico, and has recently put down such propaganda. "I submit this to the Senate," Senator Sherman said, "in view of the statement appearing in the newspapers to the effect that a propaganda will be carried on for some time in this country as preparatory to the Carranza government applying in due season for a loan, variously estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$150,000,000."

Attention Is Directed to the Illustrated Advertisement of Women's Satin Dresses in the Graphic Section of To-Day's "Tribune"

CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING AUGUST

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

A Store of Individual Shops

Each Shop an authority as to the newest and most advanced Fashions

AUTUMN FASHIONS

FOR WOMEN and MISSES

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, FURS

WAISTS, SEPARATE SKIRTS, SHOES

Also Dainty Lingerie, Boudoir Gowns and Accessories

Advance Fall Models

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Plain Tailored or Fur Trimmed

Suits that show the new three-quarter or knee length coats, straight line pleated or shirred back skirts; of silver velour, duvet de laine, sylvian cloth, Rayonner cloth, wool velour, glove-skin velour, broadcloth, Bolivia, burella or Oxford mixtures, in the new colorings of Japanese blue, Concord, Burgundy, Java Brown, Hunter's Green, Beaver, Beet Root, Purple or Mole, also Black or Navy.

29.50 to 295.00

Advance Fall Models

Misses' Navy Blue Dresses

Of Serge or Poiret Twill

Beaded or embroidered in self or contrasting color, also plain tailored or braid bound models, many with Georgette crepe vestee and silk collar; draped, tunic or pleated skirts. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

18.50 to 59.50

Advance Fall Models

Misses' Silk Dresses

Of Satin or Crepe Meteor

In the fashionable fall shades of navy, taupe, prune, benjais blue, also black; embroidered in self color or silver metallic threads, many combined with Georgette crepe. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

18.50 to 98.50

Just Received from Paris

French Hand-Made Waists

For Women and Misses

White lingerie waists of sheer batiste, voile or handkerchief linen; plain tailored, frilled or surplice models with gull, shawl or flat collars, some hand-embroidered and trimmed with hand drawn work, flutings, or various fine laces.

7.50 9.75 15.75

Silk Hosiery

For Women and Misses

Of pure thread silk, in black, white or colors, also white or black with contrasting color stripes.

.95

3 Pair for \$2.75

Women's Oxfords

With Low Military Heels

Of highest quality white buckskin or mahogany calfskin, with wing tips, smart last, light welted soles.

7.50

White Sport Skirts

For Women and Misses

Of white washable cotton gabardine, pique or novelty cords, with various shaped pockets.

2.75

Heretofore \$4.75 to \$6.75